

Yearbook Club

Photography Guidelines

Semiahmoo Secondary

2018-2019

What Can You Use?

- Cameras

- DSLR
- Point & shoot

*Bring **your own memory card**, and make sure the battery is charged!*

- Photo equipment

- Reflectors
- Tripods
- Flashes
- Studio backgrounds & lights

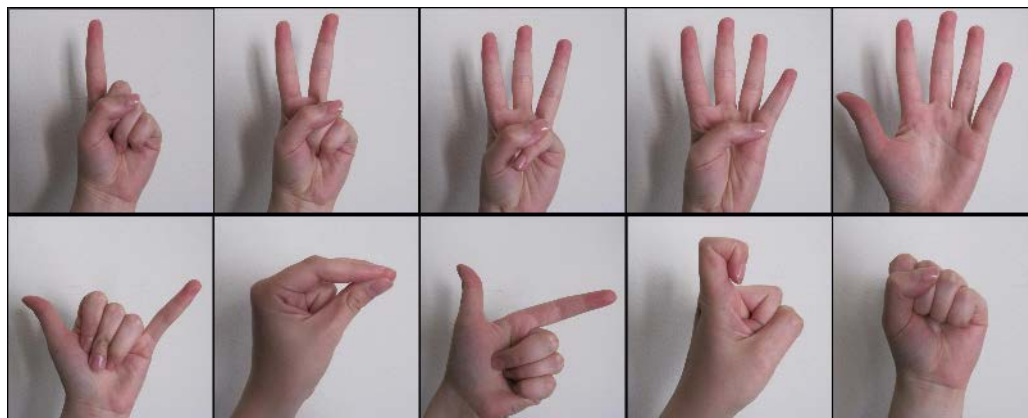
- Props

Arrange ahead of time to sign out equipment – do not wait until the day you need it, as Ms. Ross may not be available to sign it out for you.

Image Guidelines

The unbreakable rule:

NO HAND SIGNS!



Photojournalism means images must show reality.

- No heavy editing, photo illustration, or filters
- No editing out people, hand signs, etc. - must show the moment as it really is
- Editing is mostly limited to fixing lighting/colour
- Anything beyond this must be approved by the editor and adviser

Photojournalism means getting the details.

You must submit the **names of every identifiable person** in the photos – first and last. Without names, we cannot use the images.

Also submit details about the photos: when, where, and what kind of event it was.

These notes can be saved as a text file with your images, or given to the adviser, editor, or club execs.

Submitting your images

On the red hard drive:

- Open Photography → Yearbook
- Save in an appropriate folder (if there isn't one, start one).
- Inside that folder, start a folder called your name (first & last) and save the files in there.
- Yearbook staff and club execs can help with this.

We work on tight deadlines, so you must hand in your images ASAP to have them considered for inclusion in the yearbook.

Other important guidelines:

Images can be taken on any camera, but the **resolution** determines how large they can be.

Photos with accompanying **quotes** are preferred.

We want to **include each student** in the book 3 times, so we give preference to images that include students we don't have many images of, and we may veto images simply because they include students we have already included 3+ times.

There is a list of students we especially want to include more often – you can ask Ms. Ross for this “most wanted” list.

Portraits



Portraits

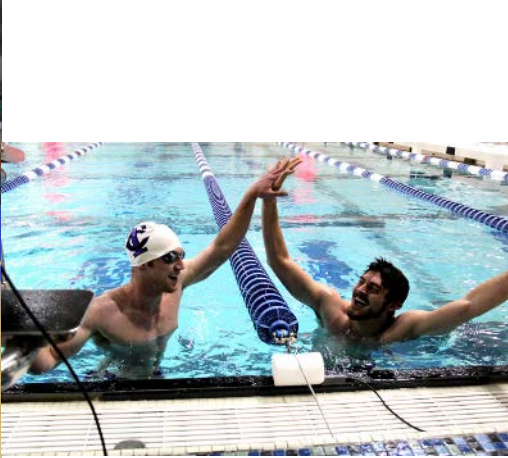
No:

Head & shoulders
posed photos
Awkward “tin soldier”
poses
Distracting backgrounds
Bad lighting
Chewing/eating photos
Mid-talk photos (weird
mouth positions)

Yes:

Action/reaction images
Group shots when
possible
Outdoors background &
lighting when possible
Clean background
Use a shallow depth of
field when possible
Images that tell us
something about the
person

Sports



Sports

Get up close – we don't want to see the field or court, just the people.

Show faces (especially in action or reaction).

Use ISO to help brighten images (no flash during indoor games).

Events

Avoid posed shots – action and reactions are better.

Try to get images at all 5 levels.....

Level	Details
Scene	Show context: wide-angle to show the setting, who is there, and a sense of space and time.
Group	Tell a story about who is involved: What did they do? How did they feel?
Person	Highlight individuals, especially ones who stand out or who are important to the event.
Action & Reaction	Catch people in action and reaction as much as possible. Capture what happened & how people felt about it.
Detail	Zoom with your lens <i>and</i> your feet.



Scene

Shooting wide means show as much as possible. Especially if the group is off school grounds, give a good idea of where they went.



Group

There are often times when smaller groups work together, or a large group is divided into different areas or activities.



Person

Sometimes it's important to see how many people are involved in an event and other times it's all about an individual: a speaker, a leader, a volunteer participant. Or, use one person to illustrate what the field trip or event is about.



Action & Reaction

Sometimes the action *is* the event – like pep rally activities, or a cross country meet, or a kayaking trip. Other times the “action” is mostly talking, so you’ll have to be creative. Also remember to capture reactions – emotions tell an important part of the story.



Detail

Details are about showing context – what were people interacting with? What was the setting like? This includes things like equipment, decorations, outfits, etc.